**Comparative analysis of ex-pit mouth value of coal**

300. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken any comparative analysis of ex-pit mouth value of coal produced in India vis-a-vis other major coal producing countries;

(b) if so, the result of such analysis; and

(c) whether it is a fact that royalty rate in India is the highest and if so, the steps taken to streamline it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The average pit-head sale value of Indian coal is one of the lowest on per tonne basis in rupee terms when compared to the CIF price in the international market. However, the delivered price of Indian coal upon transportation over long distances to various consumption points including transportation cost, is substantially higher. The foreign coals are superior in terms of ash content and unit heat value. Therefore Indian coal on per there basis may be costlier in certain coastal locations.

(c) The royalty rate in India is on an average 12% of the sale value and the position of India among other coal producing countries of the world is given below:—

| Country | Rate |
|---|---|
| Australia (NSW) | A$ 1.70/tonne (equivalent to less than 10% |
| Australia (Queensland) | 7% of the mine mouth value |

| Country | Rate |
|---|---|
| Canada (B.C) | 1% of mine mouth value plus 13% on net revenue |
| China | 13% on sales |
| India | Average 12% of sale value |
| Indonesia | Negotiable to maximum 13.5% on gross sales |
| Poland | 2% on sale value |
| Russia | 1-2% plus 5% reserve replacement tax on gross sales. |
| South Africa | By negotiation with mineral rights owner |
| USA Federal lands | None |
| USA State lands | 13% on sales value |

The royalty rates on coal are fixed by the Central Government taking into account the interests of the consumers, coal producing states and the interests of the economy as a whole independent of any consideration of the level of royalty rates fixed by any other country and therefore, the question of streamlining the royalty rates with international levels is not relevant.

**Delay in Granting of Mining Lease to Aluminium Companies**

301. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Aluminium Companies are hit by delay in grant of mining lease;

(b) if so, the problems in granting lease; and

(c) the other constraints faced by the refineries to get adequate supply of bauxite?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Under Section 10(3) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 mining leases are granted by the State Government concerned. Proposals for prior approval of the Central